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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO		
10/785,058	02/25/2004	Sandu Margarit Smarandache	93217-1	8928		
47077	7590 07/26/2006		EXAMINER			
SANDU MA 1348 Spring C	ARGARIT SMARAND	PHAM, THOMAS K				
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CANADA			2121	2121		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application	No.	Applicant(s) SMARANDACHE, SANDU MARGARIT			
		10/785,058					
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Thomas K. I		2121			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the d	over sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress		
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAYS IN THE MAILING DAYS IN THE MAILING DAYS IN THE MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS 36(a). In no event will apply and will 6 t, cause the applica	S COMMUNICATION , however, may a reply be time expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ation to become ABANDONEI	I. ely filed the mailing date of this co O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Fe	ebruary 2004	<u>.</u>				
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)□							
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Qua	yle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-40</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-9,14-22,27-34,39 and 40</u> is/are rejected Claim(s) <u>10-13,23-26 and 35-38</u> is/are objected Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from cons cted. d to.					
Applicati	ion Papers						
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on 2/25/04 is/are: a) ☑ acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	cepted or b)[drawing(s) be tion is required	held in abeyance. See if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) Notice (3) Information	t(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date		Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal Pa	te)-152)		

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First Action on the Merits

1. Claims 1-40 of U.S. Application 10/785,058 filed on 02/25/2004 are presented for examination.

Quotations of U.S. Code Title 35

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. The claims and only the claims form the metes and bounds of the invention. "Office

personnel are to give claims their broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the supporting

disclosure. In re Morris, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44 USPO2d 1023, 1027-28 (Fed. Cir 1997).

Limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim.

In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ541, 550-551 (CCPA 1969)" (MPEP p2100-8, c

2, I 45-48; p 2100-9, c 1, I 1-4). The Examiner has full latitude to interpret each claim in the

broadest reasonable sense. The Examiner will reference prior art using terminology familiar to

one of ordinary skill in the art. Such an approach is broad in concept and can be either explicit or

implicit in meaning.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. Claims 1-9, 14-22, 27-34 and 39-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being

anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,473,497 ("Beatty").

Regarding claim 1

Beatty teaches the invention including a method of providing a controlled current to an electronic

device, comprising: producing a pulse-width modulation (PWM) signal to provide said current

(see C 4 L 34-45, C 5 L 46-54); measuring an average of said current provided to the electronic

device using a dual-slope integrator (see C 4 L 46 to C 5 L 12); and setting a duty cycle of said

pulse-width modulation signal based, at least in part, on said measuring (see C 5 L 13-34).

Regarding claim 16

Beatty teaches the invention including a system for providing a controlled current to an

electronic device, comprising: a pulse-width modulation (PWM) signal generator for providing

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said current (see C 4 L 34-45, C 5 L 46-54); a dual-slope integrator for use in measuring an

average current supplied to the electronic device, said measuring resulting in a measured average

current (see C 4 L 46 to C 5 L 12); and a duty cycle calculator for calculating a duty cycle of said

pulse-width modulation based, at least in part, on said measured average current (see C 5 L 13-

34).

Regarding claim 29

Beatty teaches the invention including a computer-readable medium storing instructions which,

when executed by a computing device in a system for providing a controlled current to an

electronic device by way of a pulse-width modulation (PWM) signal (see C 4 L 34-45, C 5 L 46-

54), cause said computing device to: (a) calculate from measurements produced by a dual-slope

integrator a measured average current supplied to the electronic device (see C 4 L 46 to C 5 L

12); and (b) set a duty cycle of said pulse-width modulation signal based, at least in part, on said

measured average current (see C 5 L 13-34).

Regarding claim 2

Beatty teaches said measuring an average of said current comprises: during a sampling interval,

integrating a signal proportional to said current using said dual-slope integrator, said integrating

resulting in an integrated signal (see C 6 L 19-36); determining a magnitude of said integrated

signal (see C 6 L 36-51); and using said magnitude of said integrated signal and a length of said

sampling interval to calculate a measured average current (see C 6 L 52-64).

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Beatty teaches said integrating comprises charging a capacitor from an initial level to a final

level and wherein said determining a magnitude comprises calculating a time for discharging

said capacitor at a known rate from said final level to said initial level (see C 7 L 34-50).

Regarding claim 4

Beatty teaches wherein said sampling interval is a PWM period (see FIG. 2-5).

Regarding claim 5

Beatty teaches wherein said PWM period is a first PWM period, and wherein said determining a

magnitude is performed during a second PWM period immediately following said first PWM

period (see C 8 L 22-31).

Regarding claim 6

Beatty teaches wherein said setting a duty cycle is effective in said pulse-width modulation

signal during a third PWM period immediately following said second PWM period (see C 8 L

22-31).

Regarding claim 7

Beatty teaches wherein said measuring an average of said current results in a measured average

current and wherein said setting a duty cycle comprises: comparing said measured average

current to an input value representing a desired average current; and regulating said duty cycle of

said pulse-width modulation signal based on said comparing (see C 9 L 54 to C 10 L 15).

Regarding claim 8

Beatty teaches wherein said input value is a digital representation of an input voltage (see C 10 L

15-20).

Beatty teaches wherein said duty cycle is computed by scaling said input value by a

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multiplicative factor and adding an additive factor (see C 10 L 31-39).

Regarding claim 14

Beatty teaches said setting a duty cycle comprises scaling an input value representing a desired

average current by a multiplicative factor and adding an additive factor, said scaling and adding

resulting in a calculated duty cycle (see C 10 L 31-39).

Regarding claim 15

Beatty teaches wherein said scaling and adding are completed during a first PWM period and

said calculated duty cycle is effective in said pulse-width modulation during a second PWM

period immediately following said first PWM period (see C 8 L 22-31).

Regarding claim 17

Beatty teaches wherein said measuring an average current comprises: during a sampling interval,

integrating a signal proportional to said current using said dual-slope integrator, said integrating

resulting in an integrated signal (see C 6 L 19-36); determining a magnitude of said integrated

signal (see C 6 L 36-51); and using said magnitude of said integrated signal and a length of said

sampling interval to calculate a measured average current (see C 6 L 52-64).

Regarding claim 18

Beatty teaches wherein said sampling interval is a PWM period (see FIG. 2-5).

Regarding claim 19

Beatty teaches an error calculator for comparing said measured average current to an input value

representing a desired average current and for calculating an error value based on said comparing

(see C 6 L 52-64).

Regarding claim 20

Beatty teaches wherein said input value is a digital representation of an input voltage (see C 10 L

15-20).

Regarding claim 21

Beatty teaches wherein said duty cycle calculator calculates said duty cycle by scaling said input

value by a scalar and adding an additive factor, said scaling and adding resulting in a calculated

duty cycle (see C 10 L 31-39).

Regarding claim 22

Beatty teaches wherein said scaling and adding are completed during a first PWM period and

said calculated duty cycle is effective in said pulse-width modulation during a second PWM

period immediately following said first PWM period (see C 8 L 22-31).

Regarding claim 27

Beatty teaches wherein said duty cycle calculator calculates said duty cycle by scaling an input

value representing a desired average current by a scalar and adding an additive factor (see C 10 L

31-39).

Regarding claim 28

Beatty teaches wherein, if said input value is received during a first PWM period, said duty cycle

calculator calculates said duty cycle for effectiveness in said pulse-width modulation signal

during a second PWM period, said second PWM period immediately following said first PWM

period (see C 8 L 22-31).

Beatty teaches wherein (a) comprises: determining a duration of de-integration of an integrated signal, said integrated signal having been integrated during a sampling interval by said dual-slope integrator from a signal proportional to the current provided to said electronic device (see C 6 L 19-36); and using said duration and a length of said sampling interval to calculate said

Regarding claim 31

measured average current (see C 6 L 52-64).

Beatty teaches wherein said sampling interval is a PWM period (see FIG. 2-5).

Regarding claim 32

Beatty teaches wherein (b) comprises: comparing said measured average current to an input value representing a desired average current; and regulating said duty cycle of said pulse-width modulation signal based on said comparing (see C 9 L 54 to C 10 L 15).

Regarding claim 33

Beatty teaches wherein said input value is a digital representation of an input voltage (see C 10 L 15-20).

Regarding claim 34

Beatty teaches wherein said duty cycle is computed by scaling said input value by a multiplicative factor and adding an additive factor (see C 10 L 31-39).

Regarding claim 39

Beatty teaches wherein (b) comprises scaling an input value representing a desired average current by a multiplicative factor and adding an additive factor, said scaling and adding resulting in a calculated duty cycle (see C 10 L 31-39).

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Beatty teaches wherein said scaling and adding are completed during a first PWM period and said calculated duty cycle is effective in said pulse-width modulation during a second PWM period immediately following said first PWM period (see C 8 L 22-31).

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 10-13, 23-26 and 35-38 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to examiner Thomas Pham; whose telephone number is (571) 272-

3689, Monday - Thursday from 6:30 AM - 5:00 PM EST or contact Supervisor Mr. Anthony

Knight at (571) 272-3687.

Any response to this office action should be mailed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O.

Box 1450, Alexandria VA 22313-1450. Responses may also be faxed to the official fax

number (571) 273-8300.

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thomas Pham

Patent Examiner

July 24, 2006